1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF J.F. SCOTT, 4 PCHB No. _85-100 Appellant, 5 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT. ٧. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 6 SOUTHWEST AIR POLLUTION AND ORDER CONTROL AUTHORITY, Respondent. 9

THIS MATTER, the appeal of a formal Notice of Violation for unlawful outdoor burning and an associated \$250 penalty and activation of a \$100 suspended penalty, came on for hearing before the Board on September 6, 1985. Seated for and as the Board were Lawrence J. Faulk and Gayle Rothrock (presiding). The hearing commenced shortly after 2:00 p.m. in the City Hall at Vancouver. The proceedings were tape recorded.

Appellant J.F. Scott appeared and represented himself. Respondent agency appeared and was represented by David Jahn, attorney at law.

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Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were admitted an examined. Argument was heard. From the testimony, evidence, and contentions of the parties, the Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

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Respondent agency has filed with the Board a copy of its General Regulations for Air Pollution Sources, of which we take judicial notice.

ΙI

Appellant Scott, associated with the firm Scotland Development Company, is experienced in construction and development and has done land clearing and authorized burning in the past with permission from the Hazel Dell Fire Department. He has also done some unauthorized open burning at the Lakeshore Drive site of some condominiums under construction.

III

Respondent agency SWAPCA is the activated air pollution control authority for southwest Washington duly authorized to implement the Washington State Clean Air Act and regulations which are derived from that statute law.

IV

On May 2, 1985, at 5:00 p.m., an inspector's attention was drawn to some blue-grey smoke and the remains of an open fire fifty feet off the street at 8616 N.W. Lakeshore Drive in Clark County where a few condominiums were being constructed. No burn permit was posted.

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In the fire's ash pile (six feet in diameter) was processed lumber, metal products (nails, cans, and spools) and some natural vegetation. The inspector apprised appellant of the unlawful nature of the fire, instructed him in the SWAPCA regulations, required that he extinguish the fire immediately and issued him a field notice of violation. Apparently the same inspector had been on the site four weeks earlier and spoken to employees of Scotland Development Company about regulation of open burning.

On March I, 1985, respondent SWAPCA cited and fined Joel F. Scott for an open burning violation and suspended two-thirds (\$100) of the penalty provided Scott not have any further violations of the SWAPCA's regulations.

VI

On May 8, 1985, six days after the condominium site fire violation here appealed, respondent SWAPCA issued a formal notice of violation and civil penalty of \$250. Further, SWAPCA notified Mr. Scott that the previously suspended \$100 penalty would now be invoked. From these actions, appellant Scott appealed to the Board on June 3, 1985.

VII

Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter determined to be a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Board comes to these

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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The Board has jurisdiction over these persons and these matters. Chapters 43.21B and 70.94 RCW.

ΙI

The Legislature of the state of Washington has enacted a strict policy on outdoor burning.

It is the policy of the state to achieve and maintain high levels of air quality and to this end to minimize to the greatest extent reasonably possible the burning of outdoor fires. Consistent with this policy, the legislature declares that such fires should be allowed only on a limited basis and under close control. (RCW 70.94.740).

Respondent SWAPCA has adopted its General Regulations, Section 400-035 which provides, in relevant part, that it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow any outdoor fire containing garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products, paints, rubber products, plastics or any substance which normally emits dense smoke or obnoxious odors.

Appellant's failure to maintain and control a natural vegetation site clearing fire, instead allowing it to be fueled with prohibited construction residue materials, violated Section 400-035 of respondent's regulations and the Clean Air Act (RCW 70.94).

III

Section 8.03 of the same SWAPCA regulation allows exemptions for certain outdoor fires in otherwise prohibited circumstances.

Appellant's objection that others in the area periodically maintain Final Findings of Fact,
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open fires and that the civil penalty for his fire maintenance actions is excessively high is not well placed. These fires did not meet the terms of the regulations and statute law.

IV

SWAPCA correctly reactivated a suspended portion of an earlier civil penalty, exactly fulfilling the conditions of its official letter of March 1, 1984. The reactivation should be affirmed.

VI

Any finding of Fact hereinafter determined to be a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions of Law the Board enters this

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ORDER

Notice of Violation for May 2, 1985 to Joel F. Scott and Civil penalty of \$250 is affirmed. The invocation of the suspended \$100 from the March 1, 1984 Violation is also affirmed.

DONE this 27th day of September, 1985.

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

GAYLE ROTHROCK, Vice Chairman

LAWRENCE J. FAULK, Chairman